

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the pending claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for ultrasound imaging of anatomical tissue using an ultrasound transducer, comprising the steps of:

- a) positioning the ultrasound transducer relative to the anatomical tissue;
- b) receiving a time-varying first signal of a first imaging ultrasound wave which has been reflected from a location in the anatomical tissue during a first time period, the first imaging ultrasound wave being generated by the ultrasound transducer;
- c) receiving a time-varying second signal of a second imaging ultrasound wave which has been reflected from the location in the anatomical tissue at a later second time period following a discrete medical treatment, the second imaging ultrasound wave being generated by the ultrasound transducer;
- d) subtracting the second signal from the first signal to derive a time-varying difference signal; and
- e) generating an indication from the difference signal, the indication showing the effect of the discrete medical treatment in the location in the anatomical tissue.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first and second signals are received after the discrete medical treatment has been completed.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first signal is received before the discrete medical treatment, and the second signal is received after the discrete medical treatment has been completed.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of processing the first and second signals.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of multiplying at least one of

the first and second signals by a phase compensation function to reduce motion artifacts.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of scaling the difference signal.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the difference signal is scaled by squaring the amplitude of the difference signal.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of spatially filtering the difference signal.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical treatment is ultrasound medical treatment.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, also including the steps a) through d) for different locations to image the anatomical tissue, wherein the image includes medically-treated locations and medically-untreated locations of the anatomical tissue.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of combining the difference signal image with a second image of the location in the anatomical tissue.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the second image is generated using a B-Mode ultrasound scan.

13. (Currently Amended) A method for ultrasound imaging of anatomical tissue using an ultrasound transducer, comprising the steps of:

- a) positioning the ultrasound transducer relative to the anatomical tissue;
- b) receiving a time-varying first signal of a first imaging ultrasound wave which has been reflected from a location in the anatomical tissue during a first time period, the first imaging ultrasound wave being generated by the ultrasound transducer;
- c) receiving a time-varying second signal of a second imaging ultrasound wave which

has been reflected from the location in the anatomical tissue at a later second time period following a discrete medical treatment, the second imaging ultrasound wave being generated by the ultrasound transducer;

- d) processing the first and second signals;
- e) subtracting the second signal from the first signal to derive a time-varying difference signal;
- f) scaling the difference signal;
- g) spatially filtering the difference signal; and
- h) generating an indication from the difference signal, the indication showing the effect of the discrete medical treatment in the location in the anatomical tissue.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the first and second signals are received after the discrete medical treatment has been completed.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the first signal is received before the discrete medical treatment and the second signal is received after the discrete medical treatment.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for ultrasound imaging of anatomical tissue using an ultrasound transducer, comprising the steps of:

- a) positioning the ultrasound transducer relative to the anatomical tissue;
- b) receiving a first set of image frames comprising a plurality of time-varying imaging ultrasound wave signals which have been reflected from a location in the anatomical tissue during a first period of time;
- c) receiving a second set of image frames comprising a plurality of time-varying imaging ultrasound wave signals which have been reflected from the location in the anatomical tissue during a later second period of time following a discrete medical treatment;
- d) subtracting the imaging ultrasound signals of the second set of image frames from the imaging ultrasound signals of the first set of image frames to derive a time-varying difference signal; and
- e) generating an indication from the difference signal, the indication showing the effect

of the discrete medical treatment in the location in the anatomical tissue.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the first and second sets of image frames are received after the discrete medical treatment has been completed.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the first set of image frames is received before the discrete medical treatment, and the second set of image frames is received after the discrete medical treatment.

19. (Original) The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of processing the first and second sets of signals.

20. (Original) The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of scaling the difference signal.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the difference signal is scaled by squaring the amplitude of the difference signal.

22. (Original) The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of spatially filtering the difference signal.

23. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the medical treatment is ultrasound medical treatment.

24. (Original) The method of claim 16, also including the steps a) through d) for different locations to image the anatomical tissue, wherein the image includes medically-treated locations and medically-untreated locations of the anatomical tissue.

25. (Currently Amended) A method for ultrasound imaging of anatomical tissue using an ultrasound transducer, comprising the steps of:

- a) positioning the ultrasound transducer relative to the anatomical tissue
- b) receiving a first set of image frames comprising a plurality of time-varying imaging ultrasound wave signals which have been reflected from a location in the anatomical tissue during a first period of time;
- c) receiving a second set of image frames comprising a plurality of time-varying imaging ultrasound wave signals which have been reflected from the location in the anatomical tissue during a later second period of time following a discrete medical treatment;
- d) processing the first and second sets of signals;
- e) subtracting the imaging ultrasound signals of the second set of image frames from the imaging ultrasound signals of the first set of image frames to derive a time-varying difference signal;
- f) scaling the difference signal;
- g) spatially filtering the difference signal; and
- h) generating an indication from the difference signal, the indication showing the effect of the discrete medical treatment in the location in the anatomical tissue.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the first and second sets of image frames are received after the discrete medical treatment has been completed.

27. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the first set of image frames is received before the discrete medical treatment, and the second set of image frames is received after the discrete medical treatment.

28. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the medical treatment is ultrasound medical treatment.

29. (Original) The method of claim 25, also including the steps a) through g) for different locations to image the anatomical tissue, wherein the image includes medically-treated locations and medically-untreated locations of the anatomical tissue.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for ultrasound imaging of anatomical tissue using an ultrasound transducer, comprising the steps of:

- a) positioning the ultrasound transducer relative to the anatomical tissue;
- b) providing a discrete medical treatment to the anatomical tissue;
- c) receiving a set of image frames comprising a plurality of time-varying imaging ultrasound wave signals which have been reflected from a location in the anatomical tissue;
- d) pairing together a plurality of image frames, each pair comprising a first image frame and a second image frame such that the second image frame has been reflected from a location in the anatomical tissue at a later time than the first image frame;
- e) subtracting the signals of the second image frame from the signals of the first image frame, for each pair of image frames in the image frame set, to derive a set of time-varying difference signals;
- f) using at least one difference signal to generate an indication showing the effect of the discrete medical treatment in the location in the anatomical tissue; and
- g) repeating steps a) through e) until medical treatment is completed.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising the steps of:

- a) computing an average of the set of difference signals; and
- b) using the average of the set of difference signals to generate an indication showing the effect of the discrete medical treatment in the location in the anatomical tissue.

32. (Original) The method of claim 31, further comprising the steps of:

- a) cumulatively summing the averages of the set of difference signals; and
- b) using the cumulative sum of averages of the set of difference signals to generate an indication showing the effect of the discrete medical treatment in the location in the anatomical tissue.